

# PLATYSTACUS COTYLEPHORUS.

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## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Truncus* brevis, depresso. *Cauda* longa, compressa.

*Bloch ichtb.* 11. p. 42.

*Abdominales.*

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PLATYSTACUS cirris sex, cotyledonibus in ventre.

*Bloch. ichtb.* 11. p. 44. t. 372.

Aspredo corpore oblonga, lævi, pinna ani officulorum 40 et ultra.

*Gronov. Mus. Ichth.* 2. p. 8. n. 26.

Batrachus, radio primo pinnarum pectoralium utrinque dentato.

*Lin. mus. Adolph. Frid.* p. 73. ?

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A celeberrimo Blochio institutum *Platystaci* genus affine admodum est *Siluri generi*. Paucas continet species, e quibus illam in tabula depingendam selegimus, cujus corpus parvulis plurimis acetabulis subtus instruitur, quæ, si parum adulta fuerint specimina, vix ac ne vix aperte possunt conspici. In India generatur *Platystacus cotylephorus*, dulcium aquarum incola, in longitudinem crescens minimum pedalem.

Fig. a. Acetabulum magnitudine auctum exprimit.







THE  
ACETABULATED PLATYSTACUS.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Body* short, depressed. *Tail* long, compressed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

PLATYSTACUS with six beards, and ventral acetabula.

Der Tellerträger. Le Cotylephor.

*Bloch. ichth. pl. 372.*

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The genus *Cotylephorus*, first instituted by the celebrated Dr. Bloch, is extremely allied to the genus *Silurus*. The species are but few in number. That which is here represented is remarkable for the numerous small acetabular processes or suckers with which the under surface of the body is beset; and which, in young specimens, are scarce distinctly visible. This species is a native of India, where it inhabits fresh waters, and grows to the length of a foot or more.

Fig. a. shews one of the acetabula or suckers magnified.